duences the stars have shed from their golden urns by night, but all are interested in the mat-ter, and when it turns out well all have cause to rejoice. So, when the showers come down upon the bending grain and the sunlight laughs upon the wavy harvest, it is not only the reaper's strain of gratitude that should go up arong the vallies and the hills, but the universal heart should offer its praises to our Godthat our garners are to be stored and our homes supplied—that our wains and our cars are to course the land loaded with treasure, and our ships to go forth upon the bright waves, rejoicing from our harbours.

Maryland Wazette. ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, September 5, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

2d District-Philip F. Thomas. 3d District-John T. H. Worthington. 4th District-James Carroll, Solomon

Hillen, Jr. 6th District-Francis Thomas. 7th District-H. G. S. Key.

ANNAPOLIS CITY. For the House of Delegates.
ROBERT WELCH of Ben.

ANNE.ARUNDEL COUNTY. For Delegates. EDWARD HAMMOND, Dr. ZACHARIAH MEUR!KEN, Dr. JAMES S. OWENS.

For Commissioners. 1st District. Alexander Franklin, Eli Lusby, A. Linthieum, Sen. 4th 4 Tristram S. Dorsey, Wesley Linthicum, Dr. Thomas S. Herbert, GIA 4 7th " James II. Iglehart, napolis.)

> BALTIMORE CITY. For Delegates.
> JOHN. C. LEGRAND, FRANCIS GALLAGHER, JOHN B. SEIDENSTRICKER, Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES, WILLIAM F. GILES.

BALTIMORE COUNTY. For De gales.
Dr. THOMAS C. RISTEAU, PHILIP POULTNEY, DIXON R. STANSBURY, JOHN B. HOLMES, ROBERT WELSH, Jr.

HARFORD COUNTY. For Delegates.
THOMAS HOPE, SAMUEL SUTTON, JAMES W. WILLIAMS, JOHN C. POLK.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. For Delegates.
JOHN B. BROOKE, WILLIAM D. BOWIE, ARTHUR P. WEST, CAPT. JAMES ROBINSON.

CARROLL COUNTY. For Delegates.

JOSEPH M. PARKER, GEORGE BRAMWELL, JACOB POWDER, Jr. GEORGE CRABBS.

FREDERICK COUNTY. For Delegates.
CASPAR QUYNN, Col. JOHN McPHERSON, JOHN H. SIMMONS, DANIEL S. BISER,

WASHINGTON COUNTY. For Delegates.
JOHN T. MASON, Dr. F. BYER, MICHAEL NEWCOMER, WM. McK. KEPPLER.

ALLEGIANY COUNTY. For Delegates.
Dr. NATHANIEL BERRY,
JOHN M. BUCHANAN,
JEFFERSON M. PRICE.

CECIL COUNTY. For Delegates. SAMUEL B. FOARD, JOHN J. HECKART, JOHN C. CAMERON.

KENT COUNTY. For Delegates.
Dr. THOMAS WILLSON,
ASBURY S. SAPPINGTON.
HENRY HURT.

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY. For Delegates.
WILLIAM TEMPLES, PEREGRINE WILMER, WILLIAM A. SPENCER.

TALBOT COUNTY. For Delegates.

JAMES LLOYD MARTIN, MORRIS D. COLSTON, DANIEL LLOYD.

CAROLINE COUNTY. For Delegates.
R. T. KEENE. WILLIAM SANGSTON, JOHN THAWLEY.

The funeral of our late valued and lamented ellow citizen, Commodore PATTERSON, took place yesterday afternoon from his late resi dence at the Navy Yard. He was buried of course with military honours; and his remains were attended to the grave by a great concourse of people, besides the Civil Officers of the Government, and an unusual number of General and other Officers of the Army, and several Commodores, Captains, and other Officers of Commodores, Captarns, and Corps. the Navy, and of the Marine Corps.

DISTURBANCES ON THE CANAL.

We learn from the Hagerstown Torch Light, that on Thursday last, Col. Hollingsworth's Cavalry lost that place for the Canal. Clear Spring they were to be joined by Major Barnes' corps, whence they were to proceed together west of flancock, where they exject. ed to meet a company of infantry from Cum-berland—the whole to be under the command of Col. Thurston of Allegany. . .

This movement of troops, says the Torch Light, has been made in consequence of the disturbed state of the line of the Canal in the neighbourhood of "Little Orleans," and the continued lawless and uncontrolable conduct of a portion of the labourers. The names of many of the most prominent and active leaders in the late riot have been handed over to the military, who will proceed forthwith to arrest them and capital. place the line in a better state of quictude, by taking possession of all the arms—should the principal offenders be accested they will, of course, be handed over to the civil authoritie to be prosecuted according to law; and in the mean time, it is expected that the Canal Company, their contractors and agents, will dismiss from employment, all those who manifest a disposition to be riotous.

Extract of a letter from the Canal:—"Our line is in a disturbed state, we are looking edaily for some fresh out-break-and it will ean be of any benefit here, and that must come soon or we shall have terribles times."

DISTURBANCES ON THE CANAL

A correspondent of the National Intelliger er writing from Clear Spring on Saturday says he was informed by a gentleman from the line of the Canal that the military were pursuing very vigorous measures with the rioters, having shot some eight or ten and arrested a. bout twenty others. Several who fled across the Potomac were fired at and some of them fell, but how many were injured or to what extent was not known. These severe measures were believed to be the only one effectual, so determined were the rioters. The troops to the amount of 150 men were on the march up the line of the Canal and had nearly reached

It is said that about \$700 worth of firearms arrived at Oldtown the other day, having been purchased in Baltimore and sent to one of the notous parties on the Canal, and by mere accilent were discovered in time to prevent those from getting hold of them for whom they were

lief was inferred from her movements. The reign article on coming in competition with

with an umbrella. Ridgely draw a knife (we lions, been already sent abroad towards paying have been informed that it was what is called a Spanish knife) and stabled Mr. Owings in several places. Mr. O. has since been confin-of to bed by his wounds, but we understand is now convalescent. Col. John McPherson was portations will not pay a tithe of the rapidly severely wounded while attempting to prevent this bloody assault. Ridgely has been held to bail for his appearance before the court of this county at its October session. - Frederick Em-

> From the Boltimore Post. CUTS.

The New York Dispatch of Saturday, presents its readers with a cut of the Sca Serpent as seen by Lieut. Bubier of the U.S. N. It is accompanied with several descriptions of the Monster, as seen by different individuals, to which are added editorial remarks vouching for the authenticity of each statement. The Sea Scrpent is to this day to the many, fabulous as the mermaid, and the cause of such incredulity may be attributed to the bandinage of the press. Had we received a tenth part of the evidence of an enormous whale having been seen on our coast, we should not have doubted the asser-tion; and it is only the strangeness of the creature that prompts the mind to reject belief, and to question the veracity of men whose honour is unimpeachable. Why do not our eastern Fiends get up an expedition to pursue and capture the monster; it would yield a princely forlarge as duning plates, are impenetrable; but we have no doubt that a six pounder would shatter his cruckery. We hope our suggestion will be tune. It is said that his scales which are as attended to, for we are confident it would prove a successful speculation, if they only secure the

SLAVERY.

The Alexandria Gazette of this enorning say n runaway slave returned to the Arlington Es-ta'e in that vicinity, a few days ago, of his own accord. He declares that so has and consegn of it, and that the North is not the place it has been cracked up to be, for colored people. This mer after they were four nights out rose and been cracked up to be, for colored people. This is the second instance, in that neighborhood,

within a few years.

A reward of \$100 is offered for such infor mation of the captain of a down-east Schooner place soon—nothing but a standing force that conveyed the slave away, as will lead to

> FOREIGN INDEBTEDNESS. From the Oswego Palladium.

our readers to the following very sensible acticle from the Cultivator, by Jesse Buel, ExThe conclusions of Mr. B. from the starting
facts presented, are incontrovertible, and should
be understood by every men in the construction. We would direct the particular attention of e understood by every man in the country.-Truly it must be a wicked administration Mr. Clay says, which will not consent that the influence and credit of the government may be used to foster and promote all the wild speculations of this speculating age!

From the Cultivator LOOK OUT FOR ANOTHER PANK. The New York Times gives the following tatement of the amount of duties paid in the listrict of New York during the first quarter of 1838, and the first quarter of 1839:

\$2,407,755 78 1838, 4,309,500 21

R1.901.744 43 Difference

AN AFFRAY.

A young man named Ridgely from Baltimore, stabbed Mr. Nimrod Owings on Friday evening last in several parts of the body. Ridgely we understand took some liberties with a dog belonging to Mr. Owings, endeavouring to engage him in a fight; to this Mr. Owings took exception.

AN AFFRAY.

A young man named Ridgely from Baltimore, to tongesty and fair dealing. The character for honesty and fair dealing. The character for honesty and fair dealing. The schr. was taken in loosing from his person, and then permitted himbelloosing from hi

tion, and, after some altercation, struck Ridgely | to the amount of one hundred and seventy milaccumulating debt.

What does this state of things augur manufacturing and agricultural interests! This seventy-six millions of foreign merchandisc has manufacturing and agricultural references is also seventy six millions of foreign merchandise has negroes and most of the cargo. One of them and will spread over our country, and must and loss Rues in a very gentlemanly and intelligent will be sold, though at a sacrifice to the holders; and supplant, in no small degree, the sales of domestic goods. Our manufacturers will consequently become cramped; their business will be contracted; many malls be stopped, and many failures casue. The evils to the agriculturist will be, the loss of the market, to the manufacturer of his provisions and raw materials,

as should put every prudent man on his guard withessed, and it is not strange, since only yes. as should put every prudent man on mis guaru at the not strange, since only yes—as should render him cautious of running in terdar, his sentence was pronounced by the debt, particularly for foreign merchandise, and chief of the baccanaiers, and his death song as should induce him in all cases where at a unlifted sabres around his devoted head, which practicable without a great sacrifice, to give a unlifted sabres around his devoted head, which practicable without a great sacrifice, and well as his arms, bear the scars of several same will be subject to give a practical same as well as his arms, bear the scars of several same as well as his arms, bear the scars of several same as a several same a preference to domestic over foreign productions.

The patriots of our revolution could forego the The patriots of our revolution could lorego the use of foreign goods, and our wives and daughters the use of their favourite beverage, ten, for their country's good. The sons surely have their country's good. The sons surely have not so degenerated, as to be unwilling to adopt, emotions are such as rarely stir the heart of

We have full particulars from New Londo f the capture of the L'Amstord. It appears she was, when first seen from the Washington, taking in wood and water off Montank, and on being boarded by a boat from that vessel, two white men came forward and claimed protection. The account given is that the scho had sailed from Havana for the Principe with murdered the Captain and three of the crew, they then took possession of the vessel with the intention of returning to the coast of Africa.— Pedro Montes, passenger, and Jose Rues owner of the slaves and part of the cargo, were only aved to navigate the vessel.

After boxing about four days in the Baham Channel, the vessel was steered for the Island of St. Andrews, near New Providence, from

by Pedro Montes for Providence, the negroes being under the impression that she was steer-ing for the coast of Africa—they would not, however, permit her to enter the port, but anchored every night off the coast. The situation of the two whites was all this time truly deplerable, being treated with the greatest seve-rity, and Pedre Meaces, who had charge of the navigation, was suffering from two wounds, one in the hip and one in the arm, their lives threatened every instant. He was ordered to chango the course again for the coast of Africa, the negrous themselves steering by the sun in the device while at which the world place of the coast of Africa, the negrous themselves steering by the sun in the device while at which the world place of the coast of Africa, the negrous themselves steering by the sun in the device while at which the world place of the coast of the day time, whilst at night he would alter speed, about 120 tons burthen, and about six their course so as to bring them back to their years old. On her deck were grouped amid vaoriginal place of destination. They remained three days off Long Island, to the eastward of crew, some decked in the most fantastic manner Providence, after which time they were two in the silks and finery pillered from the cargo, months on the ocean, sometimes steering to the the three coming quarters of the year, it will eastward, and whenever an occasion would per-It will be recollected that the United States give an aggregate of \$7,606,972 72, as the amount of duties upon foreign importations paid mount of duties upon foreign importations paid with very boisterous weather, and some of the in the district of New York, in 1839, over and falling in with some vessel of war, or being and a planter's broad brimmed hat upon his with very boisterous weather, and some of the (in the district of New York, in 1939, over and latting in with some vessel of war, or being and a planter's broad brimmed hat upon her vessels suffered damage. The store ship Re- above what was paid upon the like importations enabled to run into some port when they head, with a string of gewgaws around his neck, would be relieved from their horrid situation. This immense sum of seven and a would be relieved from their horrid situation. lief, it is understood, lost all her anchors at that time. She arrived at Valparaiso in April half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in half millions of dollars, the roader will bear in mind, is not the cost of the foreign articles we last, and was of course obliged to lay off and on, having lost all her anchors. Her Britannie mind, is not the cost of the foreign articles we import, but merely the duty which is exacted by an American schooner from kingston; on these occasions the whites were portions were enveloped in a shawl of gauze or ordered below while the negroes communicated by our laws on their introduction into our counon, having lost all ner anchors. Her Britannic Majesty's corvette Fly was lying in the harbour at the time, and the condition of the Reand traded with the vessel; the schooner from thered three little girls, from eight to thirteen Kingston supplied them with a demijohn of water was interred from ner movements. In our manufactures is imported duty free, and ter for the moderate sum of one doubloon—this our manufactures is imported duty free, and ter for the moderate sum of one doubloon—this with an anchor and cable, for the Relief, which that many other articles pay merely a nominal schooner, whose name was not ascertained, find—the light many other articles and the schooner of the relief with an anchor and cable, for the Relief, which were bent on, and the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to an antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to an antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to an antics payable at the custom house do not amount the store ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came that the store ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable at the custom house ship came to an antics payable The Relief was at Callao on the 16th of to more than one tenth of the cost of foreign twenty-four hours, though they must have been cabin and hold were the marks of the same aware that all was not right on board, and promerchandise imported. We arrive then at this aware that all was not right on board, and promerchandise imported. We arrive then at this May, and she then had the anchor and cable of the English corvette. Such expressions of international courtesy always ment a distinguished notice.—Globe.

May, and she then had the anchor and cable of the present weather that all was not right on board, and probably suspected the character of the vessel.—

bably suspected the character of the vessel.—

ternational courtesy always ment a distinguished notice.—Globe.

TY.SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

TY.SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

TY.SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

TY.SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. And who is to foot the bill? who is to pay York 25 miles, the Pilot boat No. 3 came along. oil, and cother things too numerous to mention, SUMMARY REVENGE.

And who is to foot the utilt who is to pay tork 20 miles, the Fliot boat No. 3 came along-oil, and solher things too numerous to mention,—which are now all mixed up in a strange and side and gave the negroes some apples. She which are now all mixed up in a strange and us in a single port of seventy-six millions of was also hailed by No. 4. When the latter fantastic medley. On the forward hatch we nish, who caught a neighbour of his in his wife's chamber, when his "better pert" suppose of that her husband was far away. With a paper for the guilty man to sign in one hand, and a pistol in the other, he advanced and observable and a pistol in the other paper for the guilty man to sign in one hand, and a pistol in the other, he advanced and observed—Now, you perceive that she can longer live in my house; but she must kive as well as she has ever been accustomed to, from her parentage and connexions. I know this it is the product to another commercial product in it is the product to another commercial panel this paper is void, being obtained by force; but I must have your hand writing to the acknowledgement; and if you fail to fulfil the promise here made, to support this worsan well, and treat her kindly, I shall not resort to the law, but to this pistol. She may take till day-light to pack up her clothes—before th run rises you must remove her from my house."

The paper was signed, and the lover found himself married by quite a new-fashioned ceremony.—Cist. Nexes.

AN AFFRAY.

We can cither produce within ourselves or do without. We may boast that it we can ease of without. We may boast that it is a new of which it is she without treat the fills the coffers of our national treasury—but to this pistol. She may take till day-light to pack up her clothes—before thrun rises you must remove her from my house.

AN AFFRAY.

We can cither produce within ourselves or do without. We may boast that it as near of were so exasperuted with the two twittes for the impact of the triging them so much out of their way, then the tild generally the confers of our national treasury—but the tild they made Montauk Light, and steered for it in the hope of running the vessel was tilt they represent they were found to the tild they cannot be undered on the tild they cannot not the their way, the brigg dealth of it in the hope of running the vessel was the most human shape, and they capted every moment to be marked every moment to be murdered. The their way made Montauk Light, and steered for it in the hope of running the vessel was the west they use the height the tild they cannot not the west of it in the hope of running the vessel was the west they use the height the tild they canno

insured in Havana.

Tuesday, 12 o'clock A. M. We have just returned from a visit to the Washington and her prize, which are riding at anchor in the bay wear the fort. On board the former we saw and conversed with the two Spanish gentlemen who were passengers on board the schooner, as well as owners of the young man, and speaks English fluently. He was the owner of the most of the slaves and cargo, which he was conveying to his estate on the Island of Caba. The other, Pedro Montes, is about ally years of age, and is the owner of

He was formerly a ship-master, and has no vigated the vessel stace her scizure by the blacks. nulacturer of his provisions and raw materials, a diminution in the price, and a participation in the evils of another commercial panie.

Our anticipations may not be realised; yet the facts upon which they are founded are such placescy and unalteyed delight, we ever have reticularly for foreign merchanduse, and chief or two secondaries, and the death song id induce him in all cases where it is chaunted by the grim crew, who gathered with

When Mr. Porter, the prite master, assured him of his safety, he threw his arms around his neck, while gushing tears coursing down his furrowed cheek, bespoke the ever-flowing transports of his soul. Every now and then he clasps his hands, and with unlifted eyes gives thanks to "the Holy Virgin" who had lead him out of all his troubles. Senor Rues has given us two letters for his agents, Messrs. Sh Brothers & Co. of Boston, and Peter A. Hat. mony & Co. of New York. It appears that the slaves, the greater portion of whom were his were very much attacked to him, and had determined after reaching the coust of Africa, to allow him to seek his home what way he could, while his poor companion was to be sacrificed.
On board the brig we also saw Cingues, the

master spirit and hero in this bloody tragedy, in irons. He is about five feet eight inches in height, 25 or 26 years of age, of erect figure, well built, and very active. He is said to be a match for any two men on board the schr. His countenance, for a native African, is unusually intelligent, evincing uncommon decision and coolness, with a composure characteristic of true courage, and nothing to mark him as a malicious man. He is a negro who would command in New Orleans, under the hammer, at least \$1500.

With Captain Gedney, the surgeon of the port, and others, we visited the chooner which is anchored within musket shot of the Washing. ton, and there we saw such a sight as we never rious goods and arms, the remnant of the Ethiop

Over the deck were scattered in the most

realthy and noble Spaniard, left his estate at realthy and proceeded to Havana to buy took possession, disarmed the negrote priscipe and proceeded to Havana to buy took possession, disarmed the negrote the schooler in tow. Suseph on a large. sares. At Havana ne purchased 49 from a the schooner in tow. Susept to a rarge which had just arrived from the coast of went below, and tieing some gold abound. To forward him purchase home he son, leaped dut of the main hatell, a chartered the schooner Amistead, Ramon, Ferbound was over the side. While und chartered the schooner Amistead. Ramon Ferter master and sole owner. Together with his
res master he disengaged the doubloons, as
about 100 yards from the vessel, he
under water at least five minute.

about 179 tons burden, 6 years old, and was called the Friendship, which hoing Hispaniolised, means Amistead. She was insured at Harana to her full value. Sener Ruiz is insured \$20,000, and it is supposed the rest of the shippers also were.
On the 30.h of June, 1939, this vessel sailed

from the Havana for Guanaja, the port of entry for Principe. Among the slaves purchased by Ruiz was one called in Spanish, Joseph Cingez, who is the son of an African chief. This inquez is one of those spirits which appear Lieut. Wolcot kindly offered the ser (inquez is one of those spirits which appears to take all but seldom. Possessing far more sagacity and on board the Washington. The U. ourge than his race generally do, he had been accustomed to command. His physical proporons are those best calculated to endure privation. In height he is just 5 feet 7% inches, has a full chest, large joints and muscles, and built or strength and agility.

For four days after leaving the Havann, all

reat well except that the winds were ahead. On the fifth night, the captain being asleep on a mattrees on deck, with his mulatto slave os a mattires on decay, with a like the side, was attacked by the chief, with a like clerk then swore Don Pedro 3 mar knife. The first blow did not inflict great ner of part of the cargo, and three of njury, for after receiving it, he called to Antoinjury, for after receiving it, the came to define the second cargo, and forty-nine of the slatement bread and throw it among the negroes, sping thereby to pacify them. The Captain seph Cinquez, (the leader in the some bread and throw a throw hoping thereby to pacify them. The Captain defended himself bravely, but he was overpowered by Joseph, who split his head open.—While Joseph was engaged with the Captain, three others were attacking the mulatto slave and the white men. In the meantime the other acgroes were making the most dreadful noises imaginable. While killing the captain and the mulatto, the man at the wheel and another Spahish sailor, let down the stern boat and esca ped. After the bloody business was finished neeph attacked Senor Montez, and would have illed him but for the interference of others. ls it was, Senor Montez received a very dan-grous wound on the head, and another on the

When the attack ceased, Montez went be-

by. Ruiz had been on deek but no attempt vs made to hurt him. Joseph followed Mon. rs, and leading him on deck, tied his hands.— Int was tied immediately afterward, and then bit were lashed together. Joseph and his are companions then went below and ranhere companions then went below and ranOctuber, agreeably to the prov
acked the cabin, after which he armed them
act of assembly establishing Prim with sugar knives, similar to that he used.—

This weapon is about 28 inches long, and 3 to make said reports in due tin wad at the end. From that width it tapers of to the handle, where it is simply a piece of the School Fund. And be it fit the steel, about an inch square. There were he steel, about an inch square. There were he four muskets on board, and the use of these vas unknown to the slaves. When the ransking was ended, Montez and Ruiz were allowed to go below. Next morning Montez was tending must in all cases be steen out of the cabin, and although dangerous then out of the cabin, and although dangerous it to the Commissioners to settle number." wounded, compelled to steer to the East d. Having been master of a ship in early ie, he understood boxing about without mahing head way. All this time the negroes inted to the sun and then to their knives, and whited to the sun and then to their knives, and day the 30th October next, at for a moment the vessel veered perceptibly, M. at the Court House in the Court brandished their knives, over the head of oatez in a most horrible manner. The poor wretches knew that they had come from where he sun appeared to rise, but they understood othing of navigation, and were easily deluded. About two days after the rising they had a eavy gale, which drifted them into the Bahaa Channel. Here they boxed about again, but no vessels; at last, being out of water, District of Anne-Arunde! Cou e negroes ordered Montez to make the near est land, which proved to be the Island of St. ter this Mentez steered for New Providence, bet the negroes were not disposed to land. By this time Joseph had learned to steer, and he took the helm in the day leaving one of the Andrews. Here the negroes met no one. Aftook the helm in the day leaving one of the white men to steer at night. Every night Jo. took the helm in the day leaving one of the white men to steer at night. Every night Joseph slept near the helm, and had two of the most trusty negroes by his side watching, and most trusty negroes by his side watching, and said House and Lot at Publ ready to wake him on the least alarm.

About the fifteenth of this month, as the Spahards suppose, for they had lost knowledge of dates and days, they came in sight of Long Island. In the interval, they had been boarded by several vessels, one of which supplied them with a demijohn of water. They had seen many tessels and signalized them, but were unable to call their attention. When any vessel cane alongside Joseph would stand by Ruiz, the only man who speaks English, and watch him with fearful intensity.

On the 20th of this month they were builed

by Pilot boat No. 3, which gave them some apples. Joseph having some fear of betrayal, would not allow Ruiz to speak with these. Pilot bat No. 4 came alongside also, but they were not permitted to board. On the 24th they made Montauk light, and stood for it, hoping to run the vessel ashore, but the tide drifted them up the bay. They then came to anchor off Cullodon Point, where the negroes went ashere to lay in water. Between the 15th and 24th they had unchosed about thirty times, at different places on the coast.

Either before or immediately after Captain the cutter Washington came in sight and board of the cutter Washington came in sight and board de the cety of Annapolis, on 17th day of September nex and said:

"These negroes are my slaves: they have rise.

sea and taken the vessel; that is the leader, (pointing to Joseph) and I claim your profec-

Lieuts. Porter and Meade then in market.

The schooner is of Baltimore clipper build, When the hoat nested him he would just as it came within reach he down and come up again some ye her stern.

On Wednesday night. Captain G patched an express to the U.S. Mars Haven, who gave information to his T. Judson, U. S. District Judge. O sorning both these gentlemen arrive ter careful deliberation, concluded to court on board the Washington, ther the Fort, within musket shot of the politely took us under his protection
JUDICIAL INVESTIGATI

At anchor, on board the U. S. C. ington, commanded by Lieut. Gedne NEW LONDON, Aug.

His Honour Andrew T. Judson, trict Judge, on the bench C. A. Ing appearing for the U.S. District The court was opened by the U. ner of part of the cargo, and three and Don Jose Ruiz, also owner of fence,) and 33 others, and on the cindictment was framed charging murder and piracy on board the Spa e L'Amistead.

The investigation which is given

PRIMARY SCHO THE attention of the Trustee ry Schools in Anne-Arundaled to the subjoined proceed

Commissioners: "Whereas great inconvenien some instances) injustice, have as sequence of the Trustees neglect their reports in due time; theref "Resolved, That the Trustee

veral Primary School Districts it ty be and they are hereby require their Annual Reports to the Commissioners on or before the number."

number."

Blank reports may be had et to the Clerk.

The Commissioners of Privail hold their Annual Meeting

By order of the Board, Til. G. WATE September 5. R.

SHERIFF'S SA BY virtue of a writ of fieri fa rected, at the suit of J. B. A. the goods and chattels, lands a of Robert Campbell and Eber highest bidder, for cash, to sa

JOHN S. SE September 3.

APPOINTMEN Made by the Commissioners del County, August 2 JUDGES OF THE EL JUDGES OF THE ELECTION OF THE

Third District-John Rid liam B. Chalres, and Aaron
Fourth District—Thoma
chard Phelps, and George V
Fifth District—Dr Char
John Forrest, and Seth W.

John Forrest, and Seth W. Sixth District—Upton D. Warfield, and David Clark.
CONSTABL
Fifth District—Thomas I.

NOTICI THE- Commissioners fo

By order, R. J. C

August 29.